

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK
KARAMCHAND SAMAROO,

Plaintiff,

-against-

THE BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON,

Defendant.

ANALISA TORRES, District Judge:

USDC SDNY
DOCUMENT
ELECTRONICALLY FILED
DOC #:
DATE FILED: 4/2/2021

21 Civ. 2441 (AT)

ORDER OF SERVICE

Plaintiff brings this *pro se* action under the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, 18 U.S.C. § 1514A, alleging that his employer fired him for reporting misconduct. By order dated March 31, 2021, the Court granted Plaintiff's request to proceed *in forma pauperis* ("IFP").

DISCUSSION

Because Plaintiff has been granted permission to proceed IFP, he is entitled to rely on the Court and the U.S. Marshals Service to effect service. *Walker v. Schult*, 717 F.3d 119, 123 n.6 (2d Cir. 2013); *see also* 28 U.S.C. § 1915(d) ("The officers of the court shall issue and serve all process . . . in [IFP] cases."); Fed. R. Civ. P. 4(c)(3) (the court must order the Marshals Service to serve if the plaintiff is authorized to proceed IFP)). Although Rule 4(m) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure generally requires that the summons and complaint be served within 90 days of the date the complaint is filed, Plaintiff is proceeding IFP and could not have served the summons and complaint until the Court reviewed the complaint and ordered that a summons be issued. The Court therefore extends the time to serve until 90 days after the date the summons is issued. If the complaint is not served within that time, Plaintiff should request an extension of time for service. *See Meilleur v. Strong*, 682 F.3d 56, 63 (2d Cir. 2012) (holding that it is the plaintiff's responsibility to request an extension of time for service); *see also Murray v. Pataki*, 378 F. App'x 50, 52 (2d Cir. 2010) ("As long as the [plaintiff proceeding IFP] provides the information necessary to identify the defendant, the Marshals' failure to

effect service automatically constitutes ‘good cause’ for an extension of time within the meaning of Rule 4(m).”).

To allow Plaintiff to effect service on Defendants Bank of New York Mellon through the U.S. Marshals Service, the Clerk of Court is instructed to fill out a U.S. Marshals Service Process Receipt and Return form (“USM-285 form”) for this defendant. The Clerk of Court is further instructed to issue a summons and deliver to the Marshals Service all the paperwork necessary for the Marshals Service to effect service on this defendant.

Plaintiff must notify the Court in writing if his address changes, and the Court may dismiss the action if Plaintiff fails to do so.

CONCLUSION

The Clerk of Court is directed to mail a copy of this order to Plaintiff, together with an information package.

The Clerk of Court is further instructed to issue a summons, complete the USM-285 forms with the address for Bank of New York Mellon, and deliver to the U.S. Marshals Service all documents necessary to effect service on this defendant.

In light of the current global health crisis, parties proceeding *pro se* are encouraged to submit all filings by email to Temporary_Pro_Se_Filing@nysd.uscourts.gov. *Pro se* parties also are encouraged to consent to receive all court documents electronically. A [consent to electronic service form](#) is available on the Court’s website. *Pro se* parties who are unable to use email may submit documents by regular mail or in person at the drop box located at the U.S. Courthouses in Manhattan ([500 Pearl Street](#)) and White Plains ([300 Quarropas Street](#)). For more information, including instructions on this new email service for *pro se* parties, please visit the Court’s website at nysd.uscourts.gov.

SO ORDERED.

Dated: April 2, 2021
New York, New York



ANALISA TORRES
United States District Judge

DEFENDANT AND SERVICE ADDRESS

The Bank of New York Mellon
240 Greenwich Street
New York, NY 10286